SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplementary table 1: Diagnostic criteria for severity of PEP		
	Consensus (3)	Revised Atlanta (4)
Mild	Hospitalization of 2-3 days	No organ failureNo local or systemic complications
Moderate	Hospitalization of 4-10 days	 Organ failure that resolves within 48h (transient organ failure) and/or Local or systemic complications without persistent organ failure
Severe	Hospitalization of >10 days, or hemorrhagic pancreatitis, phlegmon, or pseudocyst, or intervention (percutaneous drainage or surgery)*	 Persistent organ failure (>48h) Single organ failure Multiple organ failure

^{*}Hemorrhagic pancreatitis was defined as necrotizing pancreatitis and the term 'phlegmon' was abandoned (14).

Supplementary table 2: Diagnostic criteria for PEP			
Consensus	Revised Atlanta		
 New or increased abdominal pain consistent with pancreatitis Serum amylase/lipase ≥3x ULN at more than 24 hours after ERCP Admission or prolongation of planned admission for at least 2 days 	 Abdominal pain Serum amylase/lipase >3x ULN Acute pancreatitis on CE-CT, MRI or US 		

CE-CT: contrast enhanced computed tomography scan. ERCP: endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography. MRI: magnetic resonance imaging. ULN: upper limit of normal. US: ultrasound.